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Entered at the postoffice at Washington, D.

MONDAY, APRIL 20, 1914.

THE FAILURE OF CHARITY

at exact cost to people who could mits. show that they needed such a privilege of cheapness, has been closed, a failure. It did only a few dollars business a day, and there was apparently no demand for it.

Of course not. People with such remaining shreds of self-respect as would be indicated by the ability to pay cash, are not subjects of charity. They may need, but they will not ask. Charity is not the way to better the economic condition of the submerged stratum. Justice is what people need. The man who earns money, but not enough of it to live, wants better wages; not the privilege of buying for less than cost. The charity that assumes to close up a gap that justice and the square deal ought to fill, is hateful to its beneficiaries and can never do more than encourage pauperism.

FEDERAL INSURANCE CONTROL

The president of the New York Life Insurance Company in a current periodical states the needs for Federal control and regulation of the insurance business. The courts have good many people will very likely do within the meaning of the commerce try in the next week by keeping still. any Americans of the old stock; they clause; therefore there can be no uni- A good many others will very pos- could trace themselves back to Revoposed upon it, such as would come with Federal supervision.

The diversity among State laws is triotic zeal. expensive and makes the business one of uncertainties. An amendment to the National Constitution, which will extend the Federal power over this vast business is being considered, the insurance people being overwhelmingly in favor of the plan. It is difficult to see how the National Congress could well refuse such a de- vast difficulty and responsibility. notions of common morality. Polygmand. There could hardly be an ulterior motive back of a request for uniformity of methods and rules.

Millions of people and billions of wealth are involved in the business of life insurance. More and more, in- to the canal, and to provide good capable, needing only the advantage frage ball tomorrow night in the New surance is bought by men as a means government for peoples who can- of a better environment to make chairman of the committee and William at a luncheon on April 23 in compliment of investment as well as business not provide it for themselves. But good and useful citizens of them. The Kent, Mrs. Nevil Monroe Hopkins and to Mrs. P. H. McMillan. security and family protection. It is charity has need to keep its headimperative that it be made safe, and as cheap as is possible consistent with safety. Yet the complications which State regulation imposes are lems of better governing our own issue until he can get attention to it. ler, Capt. Theodore Baldwin, jr., Ormsabsolutely hostile to the highest ef- people before assuming responsibilificiency. The problem is one for ex- ties for others. perts; and there is a chance for some studiously inclined public man to make himself a name and a place in constructive statesmanship by taking up and pressing this demand for a logical solution.

THE NAVY'S READINESS

For one demonstration afforded by the Mexican situation and the disof loyal pride. That is the prepared- if the complication had involved us can never be brought to this part of ley, daughter of Edward Halley, of ness of our navy to answer with with a more powerful nation than promptness and in the full efficiency Mexico. of its armored strength the nation's sudden call.

Within eighteen hours of the time the waters of Hampton Roads, fol- lish is spoken everywhere throughlowed by her sister ships that had been lying at Norfolk. From other out their territory; mines, railroads, day night, was won by John Johnson, ports came other giants of the navy's plantations, all kinds of enterprise, who was the winner and recordfirst line of offense, to attach them- depend largely on American capital breaker in 1910. He was comparaselves, in the open ocean, to the At- and energy. It is altogether likely tively slow this year, making the lantic fleet.

The navy itself feels a just satisfaction. Rear Admiral Victor Blue tells thus of what was done:

The department in all its branches oved like well-oiled machinery, every part co-ordinating. One giant ship took n 1,800 tons of coal, provisions for 1,000 nen for six weeks, huge quantities of various supplies, rounded up officers and men ashore on leave, and was tugging at her anchor waiting only the signal to proceed in a bare twelve hours. In the Newport training station, turfifteen minutes elapsed after orders arrived before 1,000 men were in complete

readiness to embark. Secretary Daniels wished to charter a large merchant steamer immediately as an auxiliary for the men-of-war off Tampico. Paymaster General Cowie in less than sixty minutes that he had secured the Ward liner Esperanza, then at Vera Cruz, and in only binety utes the wireless had notified Ad-Fletcher that the Esperanza was at his

try's happiness and sense of security for was cut in half by the House. to feel that its naval honor is in need it in his business-but he does | State statutes year by year. want to feel that his fighting ships, with all that contributes to fighting Congress in 1904 by George Shiras, It is a contest for Titans, and

The Washington Times trouble. Definite plans of operation fore President Taft's Congress adhave been prepared by the War Col- journed. lege and the general staff; every | Since 1840 man has exterminated move has been outlined in advance.

and life as made the little conflict of great auk. 1898 a grisly horror. For that at-Chicago's municipal store, which as to make waf as swift, decisive, woodcock, and the greater and lesser was going to sell necessaries of life and inexpensive as its evil nature ad- vellowlegs. A close season for the

war with Mexico, and it is still possible to hope that there will be no war. Surely, despite the noisy urgencies of Chauvinists who always York decided to make its wild fowl want war, and of the thoughtless multitudes who yearn for sensation the Federal law. In other States at whatever cost-surely the vast where the laws conflicted steps were majority of the American people

would even today express the earnest hope that there might be no conflict. Today, then, the first duty is moderation. It is no day for playing politics, for issuing defiances, for florid and effervescent patriotism. Almost everybody's patriotism and sincere purpose to sustain his country and his Government, in such a time as

this, may safely be taken for grantand all it represents will be overlooked, even if the opportunity for making a speech is overlooked. A held that insurance is not commerce their greatest service to their counby making proclamation of their pa- knew how.

> clared, many times, to have come as They used to pick cranberries in the siven this season at the Shoreham. the direct result of inflaming public marshes, but now they cannot comfeeling through excesses of utter- pete with the big co-operative orance from platform and press. There ganizations that control that busiico. It will bring us problems of the alphabet, cannot count, have no

It has been a hard situation with miles from Philadelphia, is not by which the Washington Government has had to deal. If war comes, there too common in the East and the older anan; Miss Dasha Allen, daughter of can be no reproach upon our national South. They have somehow managed Col. Henry T. Allen; Miss Edith Goode, honor by reason of the accusation to keep out of the way of progress, that we have sought opportunity of to draw back into themselves, to reconquest. We have been patient to main aloof from the influences of Miss Emily Beatty, daughter of Rear the point of meekness. The world has been disposed to chide our moderapatch of our battle fleet to Tampico tion. The same measure of restraint every American should feel the thrill would hardly have been permissible

Badger's flag was run up to the out of Mexico. The great northern sweepstakes dog team race, run of Alice blue brocade, trimmed with contain articles for young and old, the masthead of the Arkansus and the states are even now almost as much every spring from Nome to Candle gold and a hat of sage green trimmed dreadnought steamed slowly through the waters of Hampton Roads, folcountry would be left American at sure its establishment as some kind weather. of dependency of this country. Whether we like it or not, whether it shall be good for Mexico or good will result if there is now a war.

MIGRATORY BIRD LAW.

The enforcement of the Weeks-McLean bill is endangered by the longer in captivity. niral disposition of the Senate Agriculture It adds a good deal to the coun- tions for it. The appropriation asked than a Marathon. The men and the

such competent hands and that its birds on the verge of extermination, men run as fast as the dogs and alvessels of war are ready for instant and also has in mind the remnant of most as far, for they take the sieds duty. Uncle Sam does not require fast disappearing shorebirds and only when the teams are making too the biggest navy afloat-he does not wild fowl decreasing under the old much speed. Every one in the race

Since its original introduction in tinues from year to year. efficiency, are as good as the very 3d, son of a one-time justice of the worthy of the country in which it is United States Supreme Court, it has run. Alaska, in dog racing at least, The army is not less ready than been up in every Congress until it is living up to Jack London's "Burnthe navy to play its part in any was jammed through on the day be- ing Davlight."

three species of the parakect, three The lessons of the Spanish-Ameri- species of macaw, the Eskimow curcan war have been learned and not lew, passenger pigeon (only one forgotten. In the event of armed in- member is now alive, in the Cincintervention in Mexico, there will be nati Zoological Garden), Labrador no such unnecessary waste of moncy duck, Pallas cormorant and the

On October 1 of last year Presitendance in the school of experience dent Wilson signed the proclamation we paid a high price, but it may which put a close season for five have been worth while if it taught us years upon band-tailed pigeons, lithow to avoid the old blunders and the brown sandbill and whooping stupidities, how to save lives that cranes, swan, curlew and all shorewere sacrificed to disease, and so to birds except the black-breasted and concentrate and direct our forces golden plover, Wilson or jacksnipe, same time was placed upon wood duck, rails, and woodcock in various THE DUTY OF THE DAY. States, and zones were established for the open and close season when This country has not yet gone to wild fowl and shorebirds could be killed legally by sportsmen.

Only two States fought this law, New York and Kansas. At the recent session of the legislature New and shorebirds statutes conform to taken to have the State and Federal statutes harmonize.

If the Senate committee will look into the Weeks-McLean pill it will see that protection for the birds is imperative; and money is necessary to enforce the statute.

NEW JERSEY'S DECA-DENTS.

Governor Fielder, of New Jersey, preached an intensely practical sered. Nobody's devotion to the flag mon in a Jersey City pulpit yesterday. He told about the 5,000 unfortunates who live in the pine belt of south Jersey, occupying a strip that covers parts of three counties. These people have as good an ancestry as sibly do the most damage possible, lutionary and colonial times if they

They have been sacrificed to pov-The war with Spain has been de- erty and modern industrial methods. First and last, it will cost many amy and polyandry, the governor delives, and whether it will help Mexico The proportion of mental defectives

or not, it will not help this country. is high, though on the other hand Perhaps it is our destiny to march many of the children are bright and these people and provide a better quarters under no foreign sky; we living condition for them, and Gov-mon is chairman of the floor committee may well give attention to the prob- ernor Fielder proposes to press this of the dance committee. T. J. D. Ful-

This Jersey community, the near- by McCammon, and Myron M. Parker, est part of which is not over thirty jr., will be the judges of the competitive any means unique in this country. education and religion.

ALASKA'S DOG RACE.

There is one sporting classic that can never be brought to this part of ley, daughter of Edward Halley, of Mr. Moffit, Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Softin, the world and done to death as the Lynchburg, Va., took place at noon Sat. Johnson and Mr. Teller. way, a greater contest than the Mar- Baptist Church, the Rev. Samuel H. At the end of it all, war may athon, calling as it does for tremen-

This year's race, finished on Frithe end of a war; while the rest means that Johnson and his dogs years ago. But eighty-one hours would have to be held under a suzer- covered five miles an hour net over a sinty that soon or late would in- rough, blinding course in zero

The eighteen dogs driven by the winner are a cross between the Siberian wolf and the Malamute, or Eskimo working dog. Allan, who for this country, that is about what ran second, drove eighteen Malamutes, and Ayer, the third man, fourteen foxhounds. Johnson's team proved to have all the intelligence of the Malamutes, and more stamina, the Malamute having been bred

This dog team race is not for Committee to cut off all appropria- weaklings, but it is no more cruel dogs are running in a climate to The Weeks-McLean bill deals with which they are accustomed. The is fit for it, for the training con-

Beauty In Washington



The News of Society By JEAN ELIOT.

HE Vice President and Mrs. Mar- with ribbon to match the gown. Sh Tomorrow the Vice President and Mrs. Marshall will go to Florida for a visit.

The President and Mrs. Wilson, Miss Wilson, Mrs. Francis Bowes Sayre, and can be little glory in a war in Mex-ness. Hundreds of them do not know Dr. Cary T. Grayson, U. S. N., re- of interest before going to their future turned to Washington this morning from White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. at home after May 1. Mrs. Sayre and Miss Wilson left Washington later in the day for New York clares, are common among them, and Miss Eleanor Wilson, who spent the are Maj. and Mrs. J. A. Shipton, Col.

> tee on arrangements. Ormsby McCam dancing. The committee of girls in-

> cludes: Miss Mary Morgan, Miss Helen Buch-Miss Elizabeth Kent, daughter of Congressman Kent of California: Miss Marie Peary, daughter of Rear Admiral Peary; Admiral Frank Beatty; Miss Marcia Murdock of Kansas; Callie Hoke Smith, daughter of Senator Hoke Smith.

The marriage of Miss Effic M. Hal-Marathon has been done. It is, in a urday at the parsonage of the Calvary

shall will entertain tonight at | wore a corsage bouquet of violets and the last of the series of four re- lilles of the valley. Miss Ray Halley ceptions and dances they have were taupe charmeuse with touches o silver lace, and a hat to match, with pink sweet peas and lilles of the valley. Immediately after the wedding cere mony, Mr. and Mrs. Brown left Washington for a Southern trip, stopping in

Among those at the Richmond Hotel week-end in Gotham, returned to Washington today.

- 4-
which and Mrs. E. B. Babbitt, and Mr. and Mrs. Richard V. Lindabury, of New York, and Mr and Mrs. Howard Pauerst, of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Nicholas Anderson will entertain

Mrs. Thomas Ewing has cards a luncheon on May 8. Mrs. Walter Bruce Howe has cards

out for a musicale at the Playhouse on April 25 Mr. and Mrs. James Jenkins, of

Nashville, Tenn., have announced the R. S. P.-The only remedy for engagement of their daughter, Harriet Rolling and Edward Allen Garlock Decadent old communities are quite anan, daughter of Gen. James A. Buch- of Washington. Miss Jenkins passed last winter as the guest of her cousins, Dr. and Mrs. Philander P. Claxton, in Washington. Miss Frances Maud Anderson enter

tained Friday evening, at her home in Chapin street, in compliment to "Le Jeudi Dansant." Among those pres-Murdock, daughter of Congressman ent were Mr. and Mrs. Francis Paul Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. von Nerta, Dr. and Mrs. Atherton Seidell, Miss Dunlap Miss McGowan, Miss Lowe, Miss Janney, Miss Grace Janney, Dr. Girty,

At the bazaar by the board of lady Greene officiating. The brother and sis- managers of the Episcopal Eye, Ear ter of the bride, Harry B. Halley and and Throat Hospital, April 28 and 29. come; and if war, it may well be dous hardihood as well as endurance. ter of the bride, Harry B. Halley and at the Raleigh, there will be a mystery Miss Ray W. Halley were the only at at the Raleigh, there will be a mystery that call was sounded, Admiral doubted whether we will ever get This classic is the All-Alaska tendants. The bride wore a coat suit booth. The packages, at this table will

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

Back to the Bible

"I have always said, I always will say, that the studious perusal that this section, at least, of the distance in eighty-one hours, or sev- of the sacred volume will make better citizens, better fathers and beten hours behind his time of four ter husbands."-Thomas Jefferson.

THE EFFECT OF BELIEF UPON CONDUCT. By His Eminence JAMES, CARDINAL GIBBONS.

Some persons are fond of using and earnest convictions. this popular maxim: It matters not what I believe provided I



am an honest ennn. But this maxim is more plausible than solld. Religion without fixed belief is sentimental, emotional and vapory - it evaporates at the first breeze of temptation.

The superstructure of moral integrity must rest on the solid basis of dogmatic truth and intellectual conviction. How can I love God unless I believe in Him as the author of my being and the source of every blessing I receive?

How can I be always honest and equitable toward my neighbor unless I am convinced that there is a Supreme Judge who will hold me responsible for every violation of my just obligations? How can I be moved to avoid se-

cret sins and to curb my passions unless I am confronted with the thought that the aff-seeing eye of

God is upon me?
There never was a martyr or here

that was not a man of strong faith I do not know of any revealed

truth that can exercise so dominant an influence on our moral conduct as the belief in the abiding presence of God. The more we are penetrated with this thought the more perfectly shall we possess interior freedom, indifference to judgment and a habitual disposition to rectitude of conduct

God seeth me! He readeth the hidden thoughts of my heart, and He is a God who hateth iniquity. Should not this salutary reflection deter me from sin? Who, I ask, would stealthily de-

fraud his neighbor did he remember that the eye of the great Detective is upon him, and that He will exact even to the last farthing? Who would not tremble to tell a delib-erate lie did he remember that he he remember that he lies before the God of truth. God seeth me! How many thou-sands has this simple reflection preserved from sin! How many others has it drawn out of the vor-

tex of crime!

If the sense of God's presence is a terror to evildoers, what delight, consolation and joy is it to the devout man to bask in the sunshine of His protecting providence! I'nder that sweet care, he feels the company that he is in the company of his Father, his Friend and his Bene-

Lining

Edited by ARTHUR BAER.

General Coxey has only an army t stop from drinking. Suppose he had a navy to worry about also!

The general is endeavoring, with indifferent success, to put his army into dry dock.

George Bernard Shaw has asked tho English audiences not to applaud his plays. Bernard believes in taking time

Now Huerta can display his skill at

THE OLDEST INHAB SEZ-

"Now that the' weather is gettin' mild, they oughta take them ear muffs an' things off commodore Barry's statchoo."



Spaniard arrested in Mexico for counterfeiting rebel money. If he really wanted to counterfeit nothing worth while, why didn't he take a crack at some New Haven dividend certificatesperpetual motion machine stock?

The army of the unemployed seems to have nothing on the navy of the same

Much opposition to the suggestion that deaf pedestrians wear white arm bands. Gives the chauffour too good a mark to aim at. By the same token why not ask Huerta's men to paint targets on their backs?

Maryland church is to be built from bricks sent through the mail by inter-ested persons. Good idea, but when the congregation splits on their first quarrel, it will take an awful lot of me to mail those bricks back again.



On Board the U. S. Aqua. Enroute to Tampico,

The Dictator Huerta has just violated one of the rules of modern warfare. Knowing the sentiments of the Navy Department, he has supplied his troops with the deadly num-rum bullet, which has been harred from civilized warfare ington for a Southern trip, stopping in Richmond, Savannah and other points of interest before going to their future home in Warrenton, where they will be at home after May 1.

This deadly rum-rum bullet spreads out when it stikes its yietim and inflicts fearful wounds on his bankroll, besides leaving him in a semi-comatose condition.

Stuff Corresp

LAW NOTES AND QUERIES

The Washington Times will answer briefly in this column queries involving on decisions of public interest. name and address of the writer must accompany all inquiries to receive attention. Address correspondence to Edier of Law Notes, Washington Times.

grievance from which you suffer, in common with all property owners whose rented houses are in the hands of so-called agents, lies in legislation which will compel every person collecting rents for another to accompany his account with a sworn existing conditions the interest of the agent is directly antagonistic stain from unnecessary repairs and to the cost of necessary ones to

F. G. T.-The facts as stated constitute embezzlement; it is distinguished from larceny in this: larceny always involves trespass, the thief touches something he had no business to handle; in the other case the goods subject to the charge must have come lawfully into the possession of the accused by reason of his employment or agency. Another important di tinction from larceny is that the are no different grades of embezzi anything of value will subject the wrongdoer to a fine and imprison-ment not exceeding ten years. Sat-urday afternoon would be a good time for you to start.

What's on the Program in Washington Today

Masonio-Potomao Lodge No. 5. Benjami B. French, No. 15, Anacostia, No. 21, Pen-talpha, No. 23, and Mt. Pleasant, No. 33; Washington Council, No. 1, Royal and Se lect Masters: Orient Commandery, No. Knights Templars; Ruth Chapter, No. Order of the Eastern Star.
Odd Fellows-Union Lodge, No. 11; Covenant,
No. 13; Beacon, No. 15, and Langdon, No.

Knights of Pythias-Equal Lodge, No. 17 assan.

Maccabees—National Tent, Anacostia Tent,
and Capital City Division.

National Union—Potomac Council and Cen-

tral Council. Get-acquainted night," Home Club. 14 Jack son place.

Socialist Party—Tailors' Union, \$11 E street northwest, \$:15 p. m. interstate Commerce Commission hearing. New Willard, today. Reception in honor of Mrs. Storey by Connecticut D. A. R., New Willard, 5 to 7 p. m.
Georgetown University Senior Prom, New Willard, tonight.
Meeting, Washington Alliance of Jewish Women, Eighth street Temple, 8 p. m.
Lecture, Dr. C. F. Winbigler, W. C. T. U. Building, 8 p. m.
Reunion and smoker for St. John's College graduates, St. John's College, 8 p. m.
Free concert for the blind, Washington Singers' Club, 8t. John's Parish Hall, 8 p. m.
Opening Neighborhood House Exhibit. 807

mayor and council, basement of Projan Church, Maple street, tonight, 8

Amusements

Celumbia—"The Runaway," 8:15 p. m. Belasco—"Ambition," 8:20 p. m. Poli's—"Romeo and Juliet," 2:15 and 8:15 i M. Keith's-Vaudeville, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

The Silver Says Irish Pride Urges Home Rule

James Creelman, After Tour of Counties, Sets Forth Reasons That Impel the Nationalists to Fight For Self-Government—He Notes the Changes Since War Began.

lames Creelman today continues his study of the fight for home rule in Ireland by showing how its people have prospered in one generation under the land laws.

He declares, however, that the political and social pride of the Irish majority cannot be satisfied by alien English benefactions.

By JAMES CREELMAN.

(Copyright, 1914, by James Creelman.) DUBLIN, April 20 .- As the British parliament ponderously debates her fate in gray old London, the miracle of spring is upon Ireland.

The larks are warbling in the bright air, the thrushes singing in hedges, the blackbirds swarming in the green fields, plowboys whistling in the brown furrows, and yellow gorse and dandelions sprinkle the lovely landscare everywhere. It is a transformed Ireland that is

getting ready for the political and social sacrament of self-government, an Ireland lifted in one generation from wretched, helpless, rack-rented tenants and mud hovels to peasant proprietors and comfortable modern dwellings.

dwellings.

The imperial treasury loaned \$500,600,000 to effect this wonderful change,
to two generations

000,000 to effect this wonderful change, to be paid back in two generations in small yearly installments.

While the party leaders fight over home rule in London, the unionists, eager to overthrow the liberal government and restore the lost power of the lords, and the armed Protestants of Ulster, waiting, red-eyed, to rise against the authority of an Irish parliament, I have moved from county to county in search of the present reason for home rule.

Why Want Home Rule?

The nationalist farmers and field laborers admit the prosperous state of Ireland under the new conditions but insist that the laws that brought about the change were wrung from the British parliament by the Irish people themselves against the com-bined opposition of the English and Uister tories, who yielded only when the great rough democracy of Engmand for home rule.

The tremendous success of the land laws, for which the nationalists struggled so long, is the answer to the claim of the armed Protestants of Ulster that the Irish Catholic majority is unfit to rule.

It is an extraordinary thing to see here and now what has been done for this robbed and persecuted people since Parnell began his unforgettable war for justice in 1890.

The fact that the struggle was supported by millions of dollars sent from the United States adds an additional thrill to the interest of an American at a dramatic time like this, when the Irish are preparing to come into their own again. At this very hour, with the lightnings and thunders of party politics filling the British sky, and the Ulster Protestants doing what Robert Emmet was hanged for I find the mass of the Irish people still burn-ing with the memory of their an-cestors, the proud Irish kings, princes, chiefs and clans who owned On the farms and the roads, in the villages and cities the story is the same.

Historic Consciousness. It is impossible to understand why Ireland wants home rule today-with the land question practically settled and the imperial treasury containing more than \$10,000,000 a year toward her public expenses-without realizing the common historic conscious-

ness that inspires the country. The political and social pride of the Celtic majority cannot be satisfied by alien English benefactions.

It is true that since the beginning of the land fight in 1880, 330,000 tenant farmers have become proprietors of their farms under the various land laws. Before they held their tenancies at the will of the landlords, who could evict them at their pleasure and confiscate the improvements. It is also true that more than 50,-000 modern farm laborers' cottages

have been built with money advanced out of the public treasury.

The old crown-appointed grand jury system has been abolished and the Irish people now have control of local taxation and local improvements through their own elected

county councils.

The beneficial effects of these changes can be seen wherever you go today. W Two-thirds of all the rented lands of Ireland have already been trans-ferred from the landlords to peasant proprietors. About 1,600,000 persons. more than a third of the whole population of the country, who were pay-ing rent, are now owners of the soil they live on.

Mud Huts Disappear.

As I travel through the country district I find it easy to pick out the farms of the proprietors from those of the tenants. The spirit of improvement inspired by a sense of ownership is unmistakable. The proprieters' farms are kept in better condition than those of the tenants The pitiful old mud huts, with earthen floors, are almost all gone. There were 10,000 of these, for instance, with only one room and one window each, housing 50,000 persons. were worse than the habitations savazes. In the place of these miserable.

well-built, neat, roomy modern cottakes, each with an acre or half-acre of ground for gardening. No agricultural laborers in the world are so well housed as the Irish. The old spectacle of father, The old spectacle of father, mother, children, pigs and chickens all living in one filthy, suffocating room is a thing of the shameful The aristocratic grand juries, to-

tally out of sympathy with the common people, used to tax small properties heavily and lavish money the roads connected with the on the roads connected with the great private estates of the land-lords, and left the ordinary country highways in a frightful condition. The elected Irish county councils have made the rich landlords pay their share and have built up the formers' roads. farmers' roads.

This scene of agricultural pros-

perity through which I have been moving is the result of the Irish Nationalist movement against the

flerce opposition of the very men in Ulster and Englad who are now denouncing the home rule bill as a scheme to ruin Ireland and put the

Protestant minority under the persecuting and reactionary domination of the Catholic Church Such parts of the great change as were granted by the unionists were intended to destroy the argument for home rule and separate the Irish voters from the liberals, who were moving irredstibly on to strip the

Lords of their power to protect the

privileged classes against the rapidly rising spirit of democracy. The great Protestant leaders of and guiding the movement for an armed rising and a bloody civil conflict, pointed out to me the backward and slovenly condition of the rest of Ireland, compared with the wealth and progress of Ulster, as proof that government by the Catholic majority would be a disaster great enough to justify civil war. It is a fact that Protestant Ulster is rich and powerful, that her industries are highly seveloped, that her local taxes are low and that she provides two-thirds of the Irish

provides two-thirds of the Irish revenues.

It is also a fact that Catholic Leinster Connaught and Munster remain almost purely agricultural provinces and are slovenly and unprogressive contrasted with the energetic industrial north.

But again and again, on the farms and in the towns and cities of Catholic Ireland, I have had the black story of how this came to be repeated to me in a hundred different accents.

Clan Affiliations. It must be remembered that when Christianity he found the country in the hands of savage Celtic tribes, who were ruled by chiefs owing allegiance to four provincial kings. who in turn were governed by a chief king living in a great palace

mon and they lived in awe of the Druid priesthood, mysterious men with long beards and coats of many colors, who wore strings of ser-pents' eggs about their necks, car-ried magician wands and sometimes sacrificed human beings by boiling them alive.

them alive.

This strange, wild people were governed by the Brehon laws made by hereditary judges.

The old instinct for clan and chief relationship can be seen in the Irish race and its politics wherever they exist today.

exist today.

Even St. Patrick recognized the compelling inclination of the Celt to look up reverentially to a leader, and he first converted the Irish kings and chiefs, knowing that their fol-lowers would accept Christianity as a matter of course.

After the saint had made Ireland

After the saint had made Ireland a Christian country—even frightening away the bloodthirsty Druids from the great king Laoghaire's side and preaching Christ to the fierce princes and chiefs assembled in the great hall of Tara, 759 feet long and ninety feet wide—the tribal system and the Brehon laws continued.

It was the Angle-Norman invaders It was the Anglo-Norman invaders trampled on the clan idea and

MAIL BAG

(From The Times Readers.)

To the Editor of THE TIMES. Your correspondent writing of the political conditions as witnessed by him in the North of Ireland is giving the citizens of this city a graphic and the citizens of this city a graphic and true feeling of the general temper of the "Orangeman," as he is known among the people of Ireland for the last 300 years, and it is a fair ex-ploitation of the kindred feelings of the "Orangeman" of America, where the field is open to his methods. Goldsmith nictures him truly where Goldsmith pictures him truly when he says:
"The fairest island and the greatest

nation, The proudest people and the greenest sod.
Fighting like devils for conciliation Hating each other for the love of God!"

THE YOUNG LADY

ACROSS THE WA





across the way if she believed in woman's economic independence of man and she said indeed she did and she always had thought that a man ought to give his wife a regular allowance so she wouldn't have to be running to him every time she wanted a little money.